DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 5-10-2010 has been entered.

2.   Claims **1 – 6, 8 - 14** are pending. Claims **1, 9, 10, 14** have been amended.

Claims **7, 15, 16** have been cancelled. Claims **1, 9, 10, 14** are independent.   File date

is 10-17-2005.

- The 101 Rejection will be withdrawn due to arguments.

Response to Arguments

3.   Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

<u>Rejection of Claims 1-6 and 8-14 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)</u>

A. Applicant argues: *said receiving means receives a special warning messages*

from the server via the first network when the server has not received the normal

state signals in due time, and the maintenance means triggers the sending of a

normal state signal to the server via the second network as soon as the special

warning message is received. (Remarks Page 8, Line 21 - Page 9, Line 2)

Sarkar discloses the transmission of a warning message from a server when the

server has not received a normal state signal during a period of time. Sarkar

discloses the transmission of a response message or an indication of a normal state

to the server after receipt of the warning message. (Sarkar col 5, ll 49-62: plays a warning notification to endpoints of active media streams after timer expires, endpoint responds, "I'm active" (normal state); call resource resets timer and continues session; col 2, ll 59-62: transmits packets of voice, data, and other information (media), in band communications used for notification messages; col 4, ll 14-18: media streams)

Refer to Office Action.

B. Applicant argues: *"said receiving means receives a special warning message from said server via said first network when said receiver has not received said normal state signals in due time, and said maintenance means triggering a sending of a normal state signal to said server via said second network as soon as said at least one special warning message is received" (Remarks Page 9, Lines 13-17)*

Refer to Section A.

C. Applicant argues: *"said receiving means to receive special warning messages from said server via said first network when said server has not received said normal state signals in due time" (Remarks Page 9, Line 23 - Page 10, Line 2)*

Refer to Section A.

D. Applicant argues: *Dependent Claims 2-6, 8 (Remarks Page 13, Lines 1-2),*

Claims 11, 12 (Remarks Page 15, Lines 4-5) and *Dependent Claim 13 (Remarks*

Page 15, Lines 6-7)

Responses to arguments against independent claims answer arguments against

associated dependent claims.

E. Applicant argues: *Independent Claim* **9** *(Remarks Page 13, Lines 3-6), Claim* **10**

(Remarks Page 13, Line 7 - Page 15, Line 3) and Claim **14** *(Remarks Page 15,*

Lines 8-11).

Independent claims 9 and 10 have similar distinctions as independent claim 1.

Responses to arguments for independent claim 1 also answer arguments against

independent claim 9 and 10.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims **1 - 6, 8 - 14** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over **Chen et al.** (US Patent No. **5,822,524**) in view of **Forecast et al.** (US Patent No.

6,230,200) and further in view of **Sarkar et al.** (US Patent No. **6,917,587**).

Regarding Claim 1, Chen discloses data requesting device through at least one first

communication network from at least one data server, comprising:

  a) sending means for sending requests of determined data to the server via at least
     one second communication network, (Chen col 5, ll 59-67: send a command
     packet (specific request) for retrieval of requested data; col 5, ll 39-44: control
     channel serves to exchange control messages; data channel serves to transmit
     multimedia data from the server to client; data channel (first) and control channel
     (second) communications channels (networks); specification (page 3) defines
     communications network as bi-directional communications network)

  b) receiving means for receiving streamed data from said server via said first
     communication network and for providing said data to processing means for
     them to be exploited, (Chen col 5, ll 48-59: data receiver receives incoming data
     packets from the network; data receiver signals buffer manager to place data
     packets into the packet buffer; output processor delivers data to multimedia
     application) and

  c) control means for producing pause control signals, for pausing data streaming
     from said server, and for triggering the sending of said pause control signals to
     said server via said second network through said sending means, (Chen col 6, ll
     9-15: three transmission modes (NORMAL, RUSH, PAUSE); col 6, ll 47-49: client
     agent sends NORMAL-TO-PAUSE command if amount increase above high
     water mark)

Chen discloses for generating normal state signals, for said server for indicating a
normal operation at said data requesting device, to said server via said second

network; (Chen col 6, ll 9-15: three transmission modes (NORMAL, RUSH, PAUSE);

col 6, ll 49-51: client agent sends PAUSE-TO-NORMAL command if amount of data

decreases from above the high water mark)

Chen does not explicitly disclose triggering periodic transmission of said state

signals.

However, Forecast discloses:

d) maintenance means for triggering periodic transmission of said normal state

    signals to the server through said sending means. (Forecast col 52, ll 37-46:

    stream server sends the heartbeat (periodic transmission); heartbeat includes: an

    indication of current position in the stream, the state of the stream (e.g. pause,

    playing, completed), and a failure type code (alarm) indicating any failure; col 52,

    ll 52-58: if there has not been a failure to receive stream server heartbeat

    (periodic transmission); then execution continues)

    It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chen for

triggering periodic transmission of said state signals as taught by Forecast.   One of

ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of

Forecast for throughput to be used efficiently and most of the throughput can be

used for transmitting data to network clients. (Forecast col 25, ll 3-7)

Chen-Forecast does not explicitly disclose a special warning message.

However, Sarkar discloses:

e) said receiving means receives a special warning message from said server via

    said first network when said server has not received said normal state signals in

due time, and said maintenance means triggering a sending of a normal state
signal to said server via said second network when said at least one special
warning message is received. (Sarkar col 5, ll 49-62: plays a warning notification
to endpoints of active media streams after timer expires, endpoint responds, "I'm
active" (normal state); call resource resets timer and continues session; col 2, ll
59-62: transmits packets of voice, data, and other information (media), in band
communications used for notification messages; col 4, ll 14-18: media streams)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chen-
Forecast for a special warning message as taught by Sarkar. One of ordinary skill
in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Sarkar
enhancements of the ability to maintain transcoding after a call manager loses
contact with a call resource. (Sarkar col 2, ll 10-13)

Regarding Claim 2, Chen discloses data requesting device according to claim 1,
wherein said control means to produces also resume control signals, for resuming data
streaming from said server after pausing, and said sending means to transmit to said
server via said second network said resume control signals. (Chen col 6, ll 9-15: three
transmission modes (NORMAL, RUSH, PAUSE); col 6, ll 49-51: client agent sends
PAUSE-TO-NORMAL command if amount of data decreases from above the high water
mark; resume normal data flow)

Regarding Claim 3, Chen discloses data requesting device according to claim 1,

wherein said data requesting device comprises a user interface (Chen col 1, ll 43-48:

interactive access; user operates his client machine to request multimedia files from the

server; col 4, l 65 - col 5, l 8: user types his commands on client machine; client

machine has three interacting processes: client agent which interfaces network interface

and multimedia application), enabling a user to trigger said control means and said

sending means, so as to cause said control signals to be provided to said server via

said second network.   (Chen col 5, ll 36-40: uses two logical connections; control

channel serves to exchange control messages)

Regarding Claim 4, Chen discloses data requesting device according to claim 1,

wherein said received data being stored in a central memory before being exploited

(Chen col 5, ll 56-59: output processor delivers data to multimedia application; packet

buffer stores data packets until multimedia application requests delivery), said data

requesting device comprises regulation means, for triggering said control means (to

produce a pause control signal when said data in said central memory exceed a

predetermined high threshold level of said central memory. (Chen col 6, ll 9-15: three

transmission modes (NORMAL, RUSH, PAUSE); col 6, ll 47-49: client agent sends

NORMAL-TO-PAUSE command if amount increase (exceeds) above high water mark)

Regarding Claim 5, Chen discloses data requesting device according to claim 4,

wherein said regulation means triggers said control means to produce a resume control

signal when said streaming has been paused by said regulation means and said data in

said central memory decrease down to a predetermined low threshold level of said

central memory. (Chen col 6, ll 49-51: client agent sends RESUME command decrease

from above to below high water mark (threshold level))

Regarding Claim 6, Chen discloses data requesting device according to claim 4,

wherein at least one of said threshold levels of said central memory depends on a

round-trip time between said data requesting device and said server. (Chen col 4, ll 4-

17: constant number of frames are played in a second; uses timing information to

ensure transmission of a video frame in a frame time; col 4, ll 33-44: times the

transmission of multimedia files according to a fixed rate; frame rate during normal

transmission; if data in buffer if client agent is below a selected standard watermark,

threshold), the transmission rate is increased; if above selected standard it is

decreased)

Regarding Claim 8, Chen discloses a decoder, comprising a data requesting device

according to claim 1. (Chen col 4, l 65 - col 5, l 8: PC (requesting device); user wishes

to retrieve multimedia files from a server via data connections over a computer network;

col 5, ll 59-67: send a command packet (specific request) for retrieval of requested data;

col 5, ll 39-44: control channel serves to exchange control messages; data channel

serves to transmit multimedia data from the server to client)

Regarding Claim 9, Chen discloses data requesting process through at least one first

communication network from at least one data server, comprising the following steps:

a) sending requests of determined data to the at least one server via at least one second communication network, (Chen col 5, ll 59-67: send a command packet (specific request) for retrieval of requested data; col 5, ll 39-44: control channel serves to exchange control messages; data channel serves to transmit multimedia data from the server to client; data channel (first) and control channel (second) communications channels (networks))

b) receiving streamed data from said at least one server via said first communication network, (Chen col 5, ll 48-59: data receiver receives incoming data packets from the network; data receiver signals buffer manager to place data packets into the packet buffer; output processor delivers data to multimedia application; data channel (first) and control channel (second) communications channels (networks)) and

c) producing and sending to said server via said second network, pause control signals, for pausing data streaming from said server, (Chen col 6, ll 9-15: three transmission modes (NORMAL, RUSH, PAUSE); col 6, ll 47-49: client agent sends NORMAL-TO-PAUSE command if amount increase above high water mark)

d) generating and transmitting to said server via said second network, normal state signals, for said at least one server for normal operation at said data requesting device. (Chen col 6, ll 9-15: three transmission modes (NORMAL, RUSH, PAUSE); col 6, ll 49-51: client agent sends PAUSE-TO-NORMAL command if

amount of data decreases from above the high watermark; resume normal data flow)

Chen does not explicitly disclose generating and periodically transmitting state signals for normal operation.

However, Forecast discloses wherein generating and periodically transmitting state signals, indicating a normal operation. (Forecast col 52, ll 37-46: stream server sends the heartbeat (periodically transmitting); heartbeat includes: an indication of current position in the stream, the state of the stream (e.g. pause, playing (normal operation), completed), and a failure type code indicating any failure; col 52, ll 52-58: if there has not been a failure to receive stream server heartbeat (periodic transmission); then execution continues)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chen for generating and periodically transmitting state signals for normal operation as taught by Forecast.   One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Forecast in order for throughput to be used efficiently and most of the throughput can be used for transmitting data to network clients. (Forecast col 25, ll 3-7)

Chen-Forecast does not explicitly disclose a special warning message.

However, Sarkar discloses receiving a special warning message from said at least one server via said first network when said at least one server has not received said normal state signals in due time, and triggering a sending of a normal state signal to

said at least one server via said second network when said at least one special

warning message is received. (Sarkar col 5, ll 49-62: plays a warning notification to

endpoints of active media streams after timer expires, endpoint responds, "I'm

active" (normal state); call resource resets timer and continues session; col 2, ll 59-

62: transmits packets of voice, data, and other information (media), in band

communications used for notification messages; col 4, ll 14-18: media streams)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chen-

Forecast for a special warning message as taught by Sarkar.   One of ordinary skill

in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Sarkar

enhancements of the ability to maintain transcoding after a call manager loses

contact with a call resource.   (Sarkar col 2, ll 10-13)

Regarding Claim 10, Chen discloses data transmitting device via at least one first

communication network comprising:

a) receiving means for receiving requests of determined data from at least one data

requesting device via at least one second communication network, (Chen col 5, ll

59-67: send a command packet (specific request) for retrieval of requested data;

col 5, ll 39-44: control channel serves to exchange control messages; data

channel serves to transmit multimedia data from the server to client; data

channel (first) and control channel (second) communications channels

(networks)) and

b) streaming means for triggering streaming of said data to said data requesting

device via said first network, (Chen col 5, ll 48-59: data receiver receives

incoming data packets from the network; data receiver signals buffer manager to

place data packets into the packet buffer; output processor delivers data to

multimedia application; data channel (first) and control channel (second)

communications channels (networks))

c) said receiving means receiving from said data requesting device pause control

   messages, said streaming means pausing said data streaming when said pause

   control messages are received, (Chen col 6, ll 9-15: three transmission modes

   (NORMAL, RUSH, PAUSE); col 6, ll 47-49: client agent sends NORMAL-TO-

   PAUSE command if amount increase above high water mark) and

d) said receiving means receives periodically normal state signals from said data

   requesting device (Chen col 6, ll 9-15: three transmission modes (NORMAL,

   RUSH, PAUSE); col 6, ll 49-51: client agent sends PAUSE-TO-NORMAL

   command if amount of data decreases from above the high water mark; resume

   normal data flow), and

e) said data requesting device comprises means intended to trigger said normal

   state signals, said data transmitting device being provided for a data requesting

   device according to any of claim 1. (Chen col 6, ll 9-15: three transmission

   modes (NORMAL, RUSH, PAUSE); col 6, ll 49-51: client agent sends PAUSE-

   TO-NORMAL command if amount of data decreases from above the high

   watermark; resume normal data flow)

Chen does not explicitly disclose triggering an alarm state when said state signals

are not received in due time.

However, Forecast discloses wherein alarm means intended to trigger an alarm

state when said state signals are not received in due time. (Forecast col 52, ll 37-

46: controller to receive a heartbeat from each stream server within a certain time

period (must be received in due time); stream server sends the heartbeat (periodic

transmission); heartbeat includes: an indication of current position in the stream, the

state of the stream (e.g. pause, playing, completed), and a failure type code (alarm)

indicating any failure; col 52, ll 52-58: if there has not been a failure; then execution

continues; if there has been a failure then log the error and initiate stream server

recovery (alarm state))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chen for

triggering an alarm state when said state signals are not received in due time as

taught by Forecast. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to

employ the teachings of Forecast in order for throughput to be used efficiently and

most of the throughput can be used for transmitting data to network clients.

(Forecast col 25, ll 3-7)

Chen-Forecast does not explicitly disclose a special warning message.

However, Sarkar discloses said alarm means producing a warning message when

said normal state signals are not received in due time; transfer means for sending

said warning message to said at least one data requesting device via said first

network, said receiving means receiving a normal state signal from said at least one

data requesting device when said warning message is received by said at least one

data requesting device. (Sarkar col 5, ll 49-62: plays a warning notification to
endpoints of active media streams after timer expires, endpoint responds, "I'm
active" (normal state); call resource resets timer and continues session; col 2, ll 59-
62: transmits packets of voice, data, and other information (media), in band
communications used for notification messages; col 4, ll 14-18: media streams)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chen-
Forecast for a special warning message as taught by Sarkar.   One of ordinary skill
in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Sarkar
enhancements of the ability to maintain transcoding after a call manager loses
contact with a call resource.   (Sarkar col 2, ll 10-13)

Regarding Claim 11, Chen discloses data transmitting device according to claim 10,
wherein said normal state signal is received and depending on a round-trip time
between said data requesting device and said data transmitting device. (Chen col 6, ll
9-15: three transmission modes (NORMAL, RUSH, PAUSE); col 6, ll 49-51: client agent
sends PAUSE-TO-NORMAL command if amount of data decreases from above the
high watermark; resume normal data flow; col 4, ll 33-44: times the transmission of
multimedia files according to a fixed rate; frame rate during normal transmission;)

Chen does not explicitly disclose an alarm means to trigger said alarm state when any
of said state signals is not received after a duration following an expected periodic time
for receiving said state signal and said duration.   However, Forecast discloses wherein
alarm means are intended to trigger said alarm state when any of said state signal is not

received after a safety duration following an expected periodic time for receiving said state signal and said safety duration. (Forecast col 52, ll 40-46: stream server sends the heartbeat (periodic transmission); heartbeat includes: the state of the stream (e.g. pause, playing, completed), and a failure type code; col 52, ll 52-56: initiate stream server recovery; col 53, l 65 - col 54, l 20: client may specify a parameter which defines how to perform failover; (FAILOVER_SIGNALCLIENT: client will be signaled (warning message)) to request if failover should occur; col 55, l 64 - col 56, l 8: controller send a message (warning message) to client; master controller checks whether or not a time limit has been exceeded for a response from the client; if not alarm state; safety duration is defined for this Office Action as time period waiting for response from client after message sent to client)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chen for said alarm state when any of said state signals is not received after a safety duration following an expected periodic time for receiving said state signal and said safety duration as taught by Forecast. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Forecast in order for throughput to be used efficiently and most of the throughput can be used for transmitting data to network clients. (Forecast col 25, ll 3-7)

Regarding Claim 12, Chen discloses data transmitting device according to claim 10, wherein said normal state signals received and data transmitting device comprises transfer means intended to send said messages to said data requesting device via said

first network. (Chen col 6, ll 9-15: three transmission modes (NORMAL, RUSH,

PAUSE); col 6, ll 49-51: client agent sends PAUSE-TO-NORMAL command if amount

of data decreases from above the high water mark; resume normal data flow)

Chen does not explicitly disclose alarm means to produce a warning message when

any of said state signals is not received in due time.

However, Forecast disclose wherein said alarm means triggers said alarm state.

(Forecast col 52, ll 40-46: stream server sends the heartbeat (periodic transmission);

heartbeat includes: the state of the stream (e.g. pause, playing, completed), and a

failure type code; col 52, ll 52-56: initiate stream server recovery; col 53, l 65 - col 54, l

20: client may specify a parameter which defines how to perform failover;

(FAILOVER_SIGNALCLIENT: client will be signaled (warning message)) to request if

failover should occur; col 55, l 64 - col 56, l 8: controller send a message (warning

message) to client; master controller checks whether or not a time limit has been

exceeded for a response from the client; if not alarm state)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chen-

Forecast for alarm means to produce a warning message when any of said state signals

is not received in due time as taught by Forecast. One of ordinary skill in the art would

have been motivated to employ the teachings of Forecast in order for throughput to be

used efficiently and most of the throughput can be used for transmitting data to network

clients. (Forecast col 25, ll 3-7)

Chen-Forecast does not explicitly disclose a duration has elapsed after the sending of

said warning message.

However, Sarkar discloses an alarm state only when a complementary duration has

elapsed after the sending of said warning message. (Sarkar col 8, ll 35-41: user

response within a given time interval, continue session)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chen-

Forecast that a duration has elapsed after the sending of said warning message as

taught by Sarkar. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ

the teachings of Sarkar enhancements of the ability to maintain transcoding after a call

manager loses contact with a call resource. (Sarkar col 2, ll 10-13)

Regarding Claim 13, Chen discloses data transmitting device according to claim 9,

wherein said receiving means receives resume control messages from said data

requesting device, and said streaming means resumes said data streaming when said

streaming has been paused and one of said resume control messages is received.

(Chen col 6, ll 9-15: three transmission modes (NORMAL, RUSH, PAUSE); col 6, ll 49-

51: client agent sends PAUSE-TO-NORMAL command if amount of data decreases

from above the high water mark; resume normal data flow)

Regarding Claim 14, Chen discloses data transmitting process via at least one first

communication network comprising the following steps:

   a) receiving requests of determined data from at least one data requesting device

      via at least one second communication network, (Chen col 5, ll 59-67: send a

      command packet (specific request) for retrieval of requested data; col 5, ll 39-44:

control channel serves to exchange control messages; data channel serves to

transmit multimedia data from the server to client; data channel (first) and control

channel (second) communications channels (networks))

b) streaming said data to said data requesting device via said first network, (Chen

col 5, ll 48-59: data receiver receives incoming data packets from the network;

data receiver signals buffer manager to place data packets into the packet buffer;

output processor delivers data to multimedia application; data channel (first) and

control channel (second) communications channels (networks)) and

c) receiving from said data requesting device pause control messages, and pausing

said data streaming when said pause control messages are received, (Chen col

6, ll 9-15: three transmission modes (NORMAL, RUSH, PAUSE); col 6, ll 47-49:

client agent sends NORMAL-TO-PAUSE command if amount increase above

high water mark)

d) receiving periodically normal state signals from said data requesting device,

(Chen col 6, ll 9-15: three transmission modes (NORMAL, RUSH, PAUSE); col 6,

ll 49-51: client agent sends PAUSE-TO-NORMAL command if amount of data

decreases from above the high water mark; resume normal data flow) and

e) triggering said normal state signals, said data transmitting process being

executed by a data transmitting device compliant with claim 10. (Chen col 6, ll 9-

15: three transmission modes (NORMAL, RUSH, PAUSE); col 6, ll 49-51: client

agent sends PAUSE-TO-NORMAL command if amount of data decreases from

above the high water mark)

Chen does not explicitly disclose triggering an alarm state when said state signal is not received in due time.

However, Forecast discloses wherein triggering an alarm state when said state signal is not received in due time. (Forecast col 52, ll 37-46: execution branches to step 534 if controller fails to receive a heartbeat from each stream servers within a certain timeout period (state signal or heartbeat not received in due time); stream server sends the heartbeat (periodic transmission); heartbeat includes: the state of the stream (e.g. pause, playing, completed), and a failure type code indicating any failure; col 52, ll 52-59: branches to step 534: log the error and initiate stream server recovery state (alarm state))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chen for triggering an alarm state when said state signal is not received in due time as taught by Forecast. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Forecast in order for throughput to be used efficiently and most of the throughput can be used for transmitting data to network clients. (Forecast col 25, ll 3-7)

Chen-Forecast does not explicitly disclose a special warning message.
However, Sarkar discloses sending a special warning message via said first network to said at least one data requesting device when said normal state signals are not received in due time, - and receiving of a normal state signal via said second network when said at least one special warning message is received by said at least

one data requesting device. (Sarkar col 5, ll 49-62: plays a warning notification to
endpoints of active media streams after timer expires, endpoint responds, "I'm
active" (normal state); call resource resets timer and continues session; col 2, ll 59-
62: transmits packets of voice, data, and other information (media), in band
communications used for notification messages; col 4, ll 14-18: media streams)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chen-
Forecast for a special warning message as taught by Sarkar. One of ordinary skill
in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Sarkar
enhancements of the ability to maintain transcoding after a call manager loses
contact with a call resource. (Sarkar col 2, ll 10-13)

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
examiner should be directed to KYUNG Hye SHIN whose telephone number is
(571)272-3920. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 am - 6 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's
supervisor, Tonia L. Dollinger can be reached on (571) 272-4170. The fax phone
number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-
273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

6/6/2010   /Kyung Hye Shin/
                                                            Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2443